

rigid slightly oblique line beyond the middle, white, narrow, followed by a narrow purple brown border. Expanse, 19 mm.

Types, four males, No. 24344, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Paradise Key, Florida, March 4 and 9, 1919 (Schwarz & Barber).

The wing-shape of *laticlavata* Clemens, than which this is smaller, the transverse line rigid and narrow, the subapical branch obsolete.

AN UNDESCRIBED WEST AFRICAN SPECIES OF PTYCHOPTERA MEIGEN

(Diptera, Ptychopteridæ)

By CHARLES P. ALEXANDER

In a small collection of crane-flies from the Cameroun sent to me for naming by Dr. Holland and Mr. Kahl of the Carnegie Museum, there was included an undescribed species of *Ptychoptera*. I am indebted to Dr. Holland and Mr. Kahl for the privilege of studying their collections of West African Tipuloidea.

The three known Ethiopian species of *Ptychoptera* may be separated by the following key:

1. Mesonotum orange, unmarked (Natal—Eastern Transvaal),
capensis Alex.¹
Mesonotum blue-black 2
2. Thoracic pleura yellow; wings with the costal margin and apex
dark brown; abdomen black, the third and fourth tergites with
narrow yellow rings (Nigeria).....*africana* Alex.²
Thoracic pleura brownish black with a restricted yellowish white
area ventrad of the anterior spiracle; wings with the costal
margin and apex not conspicuously darkened; abdomen orange,
tergites one to five ringed caudally with brownish black; a
black subterminal ring; hypopygium reddish brown (Cam-
eroun)*camerounensis*, new species

¹ *Ptychoptera capensis* Alex.; Ann. S. Afr. Mus., vol. 17, pp. 139–140; 1917. Type in South African Museum.

² *Ptychoptera africana* Alex.; Entomologist, vol. 53, pp. 101–102; 1920. Type in British Museum.

***Ptychoptera camerounensis*, new species.**

General coloration blue-black; thoracic sternites and ventral pleurites reddish yellow; wings grayish subhyaline, with two narrow brown crossbands; abdomen orange with a subterminal black ring; tergites one to five ringed caudally with brownish black.

Male.—Length, about 8 mm.; wing, 7.4 mm.

Mouthparts reddish testaceous; palpi obscure yellow, the terminal segments brown. Antennal flagellum black, the scapal segments in the unique type injured. Head blue-black.

Thoracic notum blue-black. Dorsal pleurites brownish black, the ventral pleurites and sternites reddish yellow; a narrow yellowish white area on the propleura between the anterior spiracle and the fore coxa. Halteres dark brown, the base of the stem reddish yellow. Legs with the coxæ and trochanters reddish yellow; femora yellowish testaceous, darkened toward the tip; tibiæ and tarsi dark brown. Wings grayish subhyaline, the costal region more brownish yellow; two narrow brown crossbands, the first at the cord, extending to beyond the fork of *Cu*; second crossband at the fork of $R_4 +_5$, becoming indistinct at the fork of *M*; veins dark brown; matrotrichia of wing extensive, passing into the distal ends of the basal cells. Venation: *Rs* short, straight, a little shorter than *r-m*.

Abdomen orange, tergites one to five ringed caudally with brownish black; a black subterminal ring; hypopygium reddish brown. Hypopygium with the lateral angles of the ninth tergite digitiform, tapering caudally and ventrally into slender hairy points; pleural appendages generally similar in shape to the tergal lobes, elongate, cylindrical, slightly curved, the tips blackened, at the base on the inner face with a small tooth.

Habitat.—Cameroun.

Holotype, male, Lolodorf, October 31, 1913 (A. I. Good).

Type in the Carnegie Museum, Accession No. 5264.